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LORD ROSEBERY WILL TOLERATE NO

BREACHES OF DISCIPLINE.

His Cabinet Came Near Resigning-Dissolu tion Will Probably Occur in Jaly-The Great Popular Demonstration in Myde Park To-day-Paris All Ready to Lyne! the Au her of the Next Dynamite Outrage-France Losing Many Priceloss Art Transures-The Buddhist Life of Christ-A Paris Landlord Orders His German Patrons to Speak French-Flued 85 for Rissing His Wife in Public-The Viking Ship Presented to the United States.

LOSDON, March 17 .- A prominent member of the Cabinet said to the correspondent of THE SUN ON Thursday: "The whole Cabinet was on the point of resigning in consequence of the majority vote against the Government on the repir to the Queen's speech. This decision was abandoned only on the understanding that it would be acted upon if the adverse vote, accidental or otherwise, were repeated." It is significant of the critical situation of

the present Ministry that the British Secretary State is willing thus to make public a Cabiset secret which would usually be guarded with the strictest reticence. His purpo course, is obvious. The Government desires hus to unofficially warn its supporters that it will tolerate no more breaches of discipline. The week's events furnish complete proof of the assertion in this correspondence that home rule will be merged in the larger campaign and will not again come to the front in Parliament for some time. The Irish leaders find it necessarr, for prudential reasons, to preserve an independent attitude and refrain from an open alliance with Lord Rosebery, but they fully recognize the practical good sense of his policy. They regret, some of them, the Prime Minister's indiscreet honesty in declaring the necessity of convincing England of the justice of Ireland's demands before home rule is possible, but his words are almost identical with previous utterances of Gladstene himself and

of such patriotic Irishmen as T. P. O'Connor. Lord Rosebery's vigorous attack upon the is unreserved endorsement of the Gladstonian programme, satisfied not only Irishmen, but Radicals, of his good faith. Nevertheless, the belief grows stronger that the new Minis try will find it impossible to execute a long Parliamentary programme. Every effort will be made to hold the party together for the passage of the Begistration bill after the disposal of appropriations. The latter task will be easy after the concessions made in the naval budget. It is hoped to pass the Registration bill before July.

The renewed agitation on the subject of the payr, by the war, has led to the disclosure of another Cabinet secret. It is now known tha Gladstone stood absolutely alone among his Ministers in opposing the large increase in the enditure. He was unyielding to the end, and this was one of the principal reasons for his decision to resign, a decision which he did not communicate to any one of his official advisers, and which they first learned through the Pall Mail Gazette's premature publication.

before. This version of the Ministry's secret programme has been officially den course, but few believe the general election can be longer delayed. If the House of Lords throws out the Registration bill the actuation against the Peers will receive a tremendous

Te-morrow's demonstration in Hyde Park en account of the rejection of the Employers' Liability bill will assuredly be the greatest popular protest in recent years. It is believed that the various processions and assemblies will contain a quarter of a million of persons. fixteen speakers' stands will be provided, and all working London is expected to attend.

the Anarchist outrages is so intense that not even the swords of the police will be able again to save any wretch caught redhanded, from the fury of the meb. This was demonstrated in Thursday's incident, when a dozen policemen stricken fellow whose only crime was running away from the scene of the explosion. It is these crimes is inordinate love of notoriety. It is seriously proposed to prevent the publica-tion of proceedings against Anarchists. It is mitted that such an extreme measure would be a dangerous restriction upon the press, but it is argued that nothing else will meet the pe-

French lovers of art are becoming anxious over the distribution of imany priceless treastres in the past year among English, German, and American collectors. The original gallery of Gen. Hacquin, the Napoleonic General who sacked the city of Pavis, has been broken up this week. World-renowned originals of the early Italian, Dutch, Flemish, and French schools went, most of them, to London and Berlin. The absence of any national reserve fund for the purchase of such treasures is much regretted. The annual subsidy allowed to the Government galleries is only \$30,000. It is urged that the unused fund of nearly \$2,000,000, the product of the sale of the Crown jewels, be devoted to this purpose. A small admission fee at the Louvre is also advocated for the double advantage of keeping out loafers and raising revenue to purchase additions.

A Buddhist "Life of Christ" of immense interest to the religious world has been discovered in a monastery in Tibet by Nicholas Notovitch. a Russian traveller He tried vainly to negotiate for its purchase. He happened to break a leg and was taken to a monastery. While there a Lama read to him the precious record, which was in the Pali language, and Notovitch took down a full translation. Christ is known to the Buddhists as the prophet Issa. This is brief summary of his life:

lasa was born or Jewish parents. He was pour, but belonged by birth to a family of exalted piety which had forgotten its forme greatness on earth, magnified the Creator, and thanked Him for the misfortunes with which He was pleased to try them.

From his childhood he preached one God On coming of age, thirteen, instead of marry-ing he fied from his father's house and went with merchants to Sindh. At fourteen he was living among the Aryas. One day he broke away from the Brahmins. He desied the ditine origin of the Vedas and the incarnation of Para Brahma. He learned Pall and was initiated into the mysteries of pure Buddhism. Then he went westward, preaching against s. He was 20 years old when he returned

to Judea tie began to preach, but his popularity alarmed Footius Pilate. The latter summoned the priests and learned men to try Issa. The tricumsi examined Issa and pronounced him innocent. Issa continued to speak to the peo ple, inculanting obedience to Cosar and respect for nomankind. The spies which Pilate set to watch him sent disquieting reports of the enthusiasm of the multitude. The Governor, fearing a mutiny, caused Issa to be imbrisoned tortured, and tried before the San hedrim, with two thieves. False witnesses were bribed. The Governor then called a witarea who at the binding of Pilate had befrared issa. This man came, and speaking to

Did you not claim to be the King of Israel when you said that the Lord of Heaven had sent you to prepare His people?" ises, baving blessed him, said: "You shall

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. | be forgiven, because what you say does not come from your heart." Turning to the Gov-ernor, Issa said: "Why humble your pride and teach your inferiors to live in falsehood, since even without that you are able to condemn an innocent man?"

At these words the Governor fell into a rage and ordered the death of Isan, while he dis-charged the thicves. The Judges, having deliberated, said to Pilate:
"We will not take upon ourselves the great

sin of condemning this innocent man and absolving two thieves. The thing is contrary to our laws. Do, therefore, as you please.

Having thus spoken, the priests and wise men went out and washed their hands in a holy vessel, saying, "We are innecent of the death of the just man." Issa and the thieves were crucified, but on the third day Issa's sepulchre was found open and empty. The Nonconformist farmers of Wales, in or-

der to convince the Government of the necesestablishing the State Church there, are again refusing to pay tithes. They have adopted Irish Land League methods of resisting and assaulting the Sheriff's officers, barricading houses, and even indulging in moonlighting. It is not improbable that the military will have to be called upon to assist the civil power. The Tories are arranging for a new campaign in Wales by flooding the country with orators and literature in the interest of the State

Church.
The decision of the French Chambre dec Requêtes of the Supreme Court, which apparently recognizes the temporal power of the Pope, in the famous case of the will of Marquise du Plessiabellière should not be given too great significance. The appeal to the Court of Amiens cancelled the will, which bequeathed French real estate to the Pope. The latter appealed. The decision given this week is not final. It is more in the nature of an ex parte finding. The duty of the Chambre is to sift out frivolous appeals to the Supreme Court. The effect in this case is to bring the issue distinctly before the Cour e Cassation whose decision will be final.

Paris furnishes two or three odd features of life this week. Besides the campaign between Society and Anarchy, the anti-German prejudice has taken a new form. The pro-prietor of the famous Bohemian restaurant known as the Dead Hat the other day insisted that four German artists dining there speak French instead of their native language, saying that his customers objected. The victims are said to have been subjected to the same annoyance in other restaurants. They refused to comply, and left the place.

An old law of Paris forbids kissing in public places. A cabman who saw his wife only once a week gave her his weekly kiss in front of a restaurant the other day. Both were arrested. The cabman was fined \$5. He gallantly paid the fine, remarking that the kiss was worth it. Some municipal authorities declare that the universal use of confetti in the recent fêtes was the cause of the prevailing epidemie of typhoid fever. The Paris streets were not only covered as with snow, but the trees were filled with paper serpentines thrown by the revellers. Clearing away the filmsy ribbons cost the city nearly \$10,000, besides injuring

roung foliage. The aeronaut who made an ascent in Paris on last Sunday and was supposed to be lost, escaped after a thrilling experience. He in-tended to make a short ascent, but was caught by a violent upper current and carried eighty miles in forty-five minutes. He was dragged

miles in forty-live minutes. He was dragged along the surface for six miles in the Champagne district before he made a landing.

The editor of a French press-cutting agency, who deals in the newspapers of the entire world, made a calculation as to who is oftenest mentioned as a public character. Napoleon L stands first, although this is probably in consequence of the passing fashion of things Napoleonie that set in some time ago. Then comes the Emperor of Germany, then Prince Bismarck, and, only in the fourth place, Mr. Gladstone. Immediately after comes President Carnot, and the Pope is rather a bad sixth.

A murder trial, believed to be unique in the criminal history of this country, terminated in the Liverpool Assizes on Thursday. Margaret Walker, aged 53, had many peculiarities, but the one which has brought her into trouble was her objection to her husband carrying on an illici amour. Her duty, judged by the British standard, was to protest, and if remonstrance failed, to suffer in silence. Mrs. Walker not being made of submissive material confined herself to the former course, and she protested with such vigor that she is now a widow and an occupant of a condemned murderer's cell It came about in this way:

Her husband, last summer, imprudently renewed certain relations with a woman of whom his wife had long been jealous. On re-turning home Mrs. Walker gave him a rood thrashing, and as that did not convert him she in a masterful manner hustled him up stairs, chained him to a bedpost in the topmost room of the house, and kept him there to the day of his death, which was Nov. 16 last. During the four months of his captivity he was visited and thrashed every day by his strong-willed and strongnerved spouse. There were several lodgers in the house, and they heard the man's cries every day, but got used to them and never

dreamed of telling the police.
Finally, on the morning of Nov. 16, Mrs. Walker finished the novel disciplinary course of treatment by battering in her erring husband's head with a massive steel chain. The doctors said the man's body was a mass of wounds and bruises.

The murder, brutal and revolting as it was would not have attracted much attention had the victim been some long-suffering wife. What strikes the public imagination is that a woman should dare to kill her husband in such a masculine fashion, and that it is possible for a human being in the second city of the empire to be kept a prisoner for four months and slowly done to death. Mrs. Walker will probably be hanged. The Judge, in seatencing the woman, warned her not to hope

for mercy. A natural outers of indignation is raised in England against the action of the magistrate who committed a child six years old to the Holloway jail for taking part in the larceny of a few pieces of gas pipe from an old stable. Such outrages often happen under England's infamous system of petty magistrates. The people are naturally joining in "Mr. Bumble's" cry that "The law is a hass." In this case the Home Office interfered, and the child was re-

The Norwegian Government has decided to present to the United States the famous Viking ship sent to the Chicago Fair. Capt. Anferson is going to Washington to make the official offer.

Mr. Astor has been honored this week by election to that most exclusive Tory organization, the Cariton Club.

Mark Twain stopped on English soil this

week, just long enough to say that he had three still unnamed books almost ready for publication, and that the only proper way for Americans to go to Paris was via Southampton. He will visit London during the coming summer for the first time in fifteen years.

The 'varsity race to-day was entirely devoid of aporting and popular interest. pooring and popular interest. It was pooring rowed by one very poor and one average crew. Cambridge would have been left out of sight if Oxford had not generously reduced her speed in the latter half of the course.

America will soon see the best English pantomime of recent years. "Cinderella" was given for the last time to-night on the Lyceum stage after the greatest success of the season. Oscar Barrett will take every essential fonture of the show with him to New York.

THE REVISED TARIFF BILL

CONCLUSION FINALLY REACHED ON ALL THE AMENDMENTS.

The Bill to Be Reported to the Senate of Tuesday or Wednesday and Debate to Begin on April S-Nugar Mefiners Out a Concension of an Eighth of a Cent and Also a Color Test-The Administrative Features of the Bill so Changed as to Be Almost Identical with the Present Law.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The Democratic members of the Finance Committee of the Senate this afternoon came to a conclusion con cerning all the amendments they propose to make to the Tariff bill they recently laid before

the Republican members.

These will be offered in the committee on Monday morning, and if the limited discussion they will produce and the necessary votes can be taken the same day, the bill will be reported on Tuesday morning, and at the latest on Wednesday morning. It was also settled that the bill should be called up for debate on Mon-

What the bill will be when it is finally reported can be briefly stated. Coal, iron, and lead ore and lead products remain as the comnittee made them at first, on the dutiable list; the duty on cigars and cigarettes will be restored to what it is in existing laws; whisker and the bonded period stand as previously determined; sugar gets a concesion that gives the refiner an eighth of a cent certain, and adds a color test to the higher rades of sugar; the administrative features of the bill have been changed until they now stand almost identical with the resent law, the Democrats going son far as to strike out their own proviso that allows the lowest rate instead of the highest on goods coming under the similitude clause o the bill: a number of items in the fruit schedule made free in the House bill and put on the

the bill: a number of items in the fruit schedule made free in the House bill and out on the dutiable list by the Senate committee have been placed where they were when the bill passed the House.

The committee met this morning at 10 o'clock and remained in continuous session until 30 clock in the afternoon, when the Republicans left the Democrate to themselves, Secretary Carlisle having, in the mean time come to the Capitol and sone to the room of Mr. Vest with that Senator for a conference. As has been said, the Republicans carried almost every sailent point they made against the administrative feature of the bill, and were endorsed in many instances by the Tresaury officials. The greatest victory was the striking out of the provision inserted by the Senate committee, that where unsnumerated groods were imported they should pay a rate of duty equal to the lowest duty paid by the article most nearly resembling it and substituting therefor the highest duty.

The increase in the internal tax on cigars and eigarettee produced remonstrances from all over the country, and yielding to the pressure, the committee this afternoon decided to maintain the internal revenue law on these goods as it at present exists—cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, 33 a thousand; eigarettee, not more than three pounds to the thousand, 60 cents; cigarettee, more than three pounds as the resent exists—cigars of all descriptions made a strong effort to have the previous action of the majority on the bonded period should be restored to three years.

Just before the meeting of the full committee the internal processed to the theory of the full committee.

but were unsuccessful. They did not oppose
the increase in the tax, but insisted that the
bonded period should be restored to three
years.

Just before the meeting of the full committee adjourned the Democrats suggested that
it was time the date for reporting the bill and
taking it up in the Senate should be considered, and the Republicans were asked what
their views were on this subject.

The Republicans said that they were not
disposed to cavil over the time for reporting
the bill, but that they would insist upon April
2 as the sarliest practical time for hatarding
the debate. To this the Democrats demurred,
and it is said that the proposition was made
to take a vote on an earlier date.

This caused a flutter of excitement among
the Republicans, and it is said that some very
warm words were induged in and the Republicans made some threats. The result of it all
was that, after protesting and insisting that they
would not grant that amount of time, the
majority yielded and April 2 was agreed upon.
The Republicans than left the room with the
understanding that they were to receive the
amendments of the majority Monday morning.

The vote will not be taken upon these
amendments in detail, but as a whole, and the
action of the committee in this matter will be
of a formal character. A leading member of
the majority made the statement after adjournment that but few amendments
would be made, and that barring a few
changes, clearing up some uncertainties, and
the correction of what he said was a manifest
error in the sugar schedule, the bill would be
practically what it is now.

Secretary Carlisle remained with the Democratic members for half an hour after the
misority left, and the Democrats kept to the
room until after B o'clock, their chief discussion being the sugar schedule. It
is known that this schedule will be
changed so as to give the refiners
a specific net advantage of one-eighth of a
cent a pound over the ordinary rates of duty
on very high grades of sugar. Where this
absolute certainty of one-e

A DIVORCE SUIT MAY FOLLOW. That May Be the Pinal Chapter in Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The final chapter of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial, rumor says, will be a divorce suit. The secret marriage between Congressman Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing took place in New York on April 29 last, as shown by the certificate filed only two days ago by the officiating minister. It was not until the following July that the public marringe was celebrated in Louisville. It was after the New York ceremony that Mr. Breckinridge promised, in the presence of Chief of Pelice Moore, to marry Miss Fellard. According to the testimony Col. Breckinridge continued his relations with Miss Pollard until May 17, or three weeks after he was married to Mrs. Wing, his present wife. This revelation of unfaithfulness and duplicity on the part of Col. Breckinridge, it is said, has keenly affected his present wife, and it is

has keenly affected his present wife, and it is now asserted that when the pending trial is concluded a suit for diverse will follow.

Another feature of the case, which is causing the gossips no end of worry, is who hears Miss Follard's expenses. The cost of the preparation of the plaintiffs bill before the trial began, it is said, was \$500; and since the trial began, it is said, was \$500; and since the trial began, it is said, was \$500; and since the trial began, it is said, was \$500; and since the trial Miss Follard has brought a number of witnesses from distances, whose expenses are considerable. Her attorneys are among the ablest at the District bar, and they have devoted much time to the case and havetravelled extensively prior to the trial taking depositions. It is estimated that the cost of the case, exclusive of counsel fees, up to date, is not less than \$5,500. And yet Miss Follard as she hercelf admits, has no money, nor has she any relatives who are able to stand such an expense.

Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court de cided resterday that Police Justice McMahon had no authority to commit Annie Beinoid to the Roman Catholic House of the Good Shep-ard, and therefore he discharged her from cus-

and, and therefore he discharged her from cuatody. Annie was arrested the other day upon
a charge that she was without lawful employment whereby to maintain herself.

Judge ingraham says:

It does not appear from the commitment
that the prisoner professed a desirs to reform,
and there is no evidence that she has or ever
had any such desirs. I do not think the magistrate had any power to commit under the
gratuse cathe authority of which this commitment was issued.

A WOMAN RILLED IN PARK ROW. BULLET THROUGH HER BRAIN The Gripman, Whose Car Ran Her Dawn, Beaten by Excited Mer,

The first fatal accident which has taken place on the new Third avenue cable road occurred at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Mary Nolan. 55 years of age, who lived in Mulberry street, was knocked down and killed by cable car 62, in charge of Gripman John Grickmann, at Park row and James street. Mrs. Nolan was a widow, and had been out

of employment for about six months. She had been in the habit of paying daily vis-

its to Henderson's employment agency, at 38 John street, and she went there yesterday. waited more than an hour, did not get a job, and at about 2% o'clock started back home. She walked along Pearl street until she came to James street. Here she turned and walked up to Park row. For two or three minutes she stood on the corner waiting for an opportunity to cross. A car bound down town passed, land she started to cross the street. She did not see car 62, which was approaching on its way up town at a high speed. At least fifty people saw the woman's danger and shouted to her. The warning cries bewildered her, and she

stood stock still. The gripman had not up to this juncture made an effort to stop the car. He evidently expected the woman to get out of the way One step would have taken her out of danger, voices velled "Look out!" at the cable car. The gripman pulled on his brake in a frenzied manner. It was too late. The car struck her, doubled up her body, and dragged her about fifteen feet along the track.

The gripman at length succeeded in stopping the car. Several women who had seen the accident from the sidewalk fainted. In less than a minute there were 300 people around the car. The men swore at and denounced the gripman, who, completely overnounced the gripman, who, completely overcome, stood with the lever in his hand, unable,
apparently, to utter a word.

Five men jumped on the front platform, and
three of them made lunges at the gripman
with their fists. Some one sheuted. "Kill
him!" and the five men were raining blows on
the gripman when two policemen ran up and
pushed them to one side.

A physician had been sent for, and the woman's body had been pulled from under the
car. She lived only a misute after she was
taken out.

A physician had been sent for, and the woman's body had been pulled from under the car. She lived only a misute after she was taken out.

A search of the clothing at the Oak street station revealed only a card from the Henderson agency, which showed that on Oct. 17, 1883, Mary Nolan had paid a fee for securing employment. When the crowd around the cable car had been dispersed Policemen Daiy and Coombs got on the front piatform and let the gripman run the car as far as the Bayard street power house.

There another gripman took his place, and he was taken to the Oak street station and locked up for the night. He will be arraigned for examination in the Tombs Pollee Court this morning.

To the Sergeant at the police station the gripman made this statement: "I saw the woman on the track when I was some distance away. I rang, but she paid no attention. I supposed, of course, she would get out of the way, but she didn't move. I banged on the bell as loudly as I could, and cried out besides, at the same time putting on the trake with all my strength. The woman had plenty of time to get out of the way, and unless she was deaf, she must have heard the bell. I did the best I could to stop the car."

Roundsman John G. Taylor of the West Thirtieth street station, who was on duty at Broadway and Twenty-third street yesterday afternoon during the parade, was struck by cable car 55, bound up town, and thrown several feet. Though not sariously hurt, he was incapacitated from further duty and had to go home. He is now on the sick list. Gripman O'Donnell was locked up in the West Thirtieth street station.

MORE GREEN GOODS PICTIMS.

They Come from Mat flaid and Give Up-Samuel Hammett and John Harvey of Calday in search of a fortune. They had \$300 with them, and expected to take back \$3,000 to the "Neck." the name by which the part of Calvert county in which they live is known. They had received a "sample" of green goods in the shape of a \$1 bill, which they had no trouble in passing, because it was genuine. According to instructions they stopped off the train at Bound Brook, N. J., and were then piloted to this city by a well-dressed young man who met them there. They don't know just exactly where they were taken to, but it was within a block or two of the Central Rail-

road ferry. Hammett went up stairs, and Harvey remained at the door down stairs by request.

In a few minutes Hammett returned, carryling a parcel, and accompanied by the well-dressed young man. On reaching the Central Hailroad ferry at Liberty street the well-dressed young man bought itwo tickets for Bound Brook, handed them to Hammett and Harvey, shook hands with them with great cordiality, and bade them good-by.

On the way over in the boat the men attracted the attention of Special Detective Henry Rittenbach. When they reached Communipaw the detective called the attention of Chief Detective Lange to the men, and Detective Innex to Manily and Policeman Luyster were taken into the secret. The men were taken up stairs to Railroad Superintendent Othausen's office. The Superintendent has been trying to break up the business on his road.

The parcel was opened and the Marylanders were chagrined on finding that the box which they had been guarding so carefully contained, instead of \$3,000, a lot of green paper. There was a genuine \$5 bill on top of one package and \$1 bills on top of the others. Superintendent Othausen advised them to return to this city and report the case to Capt. O'Connor of the Church street station. They promised to do so, but the Church street police say they did not appear there.

did not appear there.

SOME WILD WEST FUN.

A Revolver Flourished and Fired to Add to the Festivity of a Ball.

There was an episode suggestive of the wild and woolly West at the ball of the Smyrna Circle held in Saengerbund Hall, Brooklyn, on Friday night. It was long after midnight and the wine room was crowded with perspiring men and dishevelled girls, many of them in fancy costumes. A young man in a business suit who, under the exhilarating influence of many drinks, had been complaining that the affair wasn't lively enough, suddenly climbed up on a chair and announced his intention of

up on a chair and announced his intention of centributing his share to the festivity of the occasion.

Then he drew a revolver from his nocket and pointed it about in an indefinite kind of way. The women all screamed and the men shouted to each other to disarm the youth, who was immensely tickled at the commotion he had caused. Fointing his weapon down he shot a builet into the floor. Then he put his revolver in his pecket, sat down, and ordered the drinks.

No uproarious was the fun and racket on the

drinks.

No uproarious was the fun and racket on the dancing floor, which opens into the wine room in four places, that probably not two dozen of the dancers noticed the pistol shot. The policeman in the hallway was surprised when he heard of it—which was after flome. Sweet Home.—and no one thought anything of it five minutes after it was over. It takes a great deal to disturb the equanimity of the hunyrna Circle when a ball is in progress.

MYSTERY OF A TRUNK.

Nobady Knows Whose It Is, and the Police Dare Not Break It Open.

An expressman left a stout zine fron-bound trunk at the tenement 100 Sullivan street yesterday afternoon. He said it came from Sixty-seventh street, but he did not know to whom t was to be delivered. He pulled a tag off the trunk and left. On each end of the trunk are the letters. "C.

On each end of the trunk are the letters, "C. T." All the people in the house began to speculate as to what was in the trunk and who owned it. Then they got scared a bit and called in the nolice.

Detectives burns and Clarker lugged it into the Frince streat station house and deposited it carefully in a corner. Then Sergeant henry sent for a lockemith, who refused to open the trunk. Sergeant Kanny didn't dare break it open for fear he might be sued for damages.

The expressman could not collect his money at the tenement house, and said he might call again, possibly on Monday. Meanline the tenement house, and said he might call again, possibly on Monday. Meanline the tenement house and said he might call trunk. It is heavier at one end than at the other.

TRAGEDY IN A NASSAU STREET LAWYER'S OFFICE.

Miss Martha Puller, a Stenographer, Pound Dying from a Pistol Shot Wound-Managing Clerk Magee, Whese Pistol She Used, and Who Was Alone with Her in the Rooms, Arrested on Suspicion.

Joseph T. Magee, managing clerk for Lawver William H. Mullen of the Nassau Cham bers, 114 Nassau street, ran into the street at o'clock last evening and told a policeman that a young woman had just killed herself in Mr. Mullen's rooms. The policeman summoned an ambulance from the Chambers Street Hospital and accompanied Mages to the offices, which are on the second floor, front.

In the corner by a window lay Miss Martha J. Fuller, who for three years had been employed by Lawyer Mullen as stenographer and typewriter. Blood was flowing from two holes

A Smith & Wesson revolver of 38 calibre lay upon the desk, which a few moments before she had closed preparatory to going bome. She had on her hat and jacket, and the glove on her left hand had been pulled over her fingers. The other glove, together with her veil and hand satchel, were on a chair close at hand.

The ambulance soon arrived. The surgeon gave a glance at the gasping girl on the floor. said she had been shot through the brain and that she could not live. She died, without regaining her senses, at 6:25 o'clock. The bullet entered the right temple, came

out of the left, struck a steam pipe by the wall, glanced off, and bounded against a door at the other end of the room. Lawyer Magee told this story to the police

while he stood beside the dving girl: "I was just about to go home and had stepped into the outer office to wash my hands. When I passed through the room occupled by Miss Fuller she was putting on her hat. When I had gone out she closed the door that connects the two offices. I heard the pisto shot and rushed into the room. "I know of no reason why she should take

her life. She was pleasant and cheerful all the afternoon, and upon several occasions heard her singing. Miss Fuller," he continued, "has been employed by Mr. Mullen for three years. I have known her all this timehave seen her almost every day.' Lawrer Mages said that Mr. Mullen and his

clerks had left the office about a half hour before the shooting. It was not unusual for Miss Fuller to remain after the others had gone. He had heard her using the typewriter after Mr. Mulien had left the office.

During the recital of this story Mr. Mages was collected, and was not confused by the questions put to him by the police. He said he had occupied an office with Mr. Mulien for the last three rears, that he was single, and that his home was at 54 West 126th atreet.

Whose pistol is that? asked Detective Webb, who had arrived with the ambulance.

It's mine, responded Lawyer Mages.

How did Miss Fuller gat it?"

"I am sure I don't know, was the answer.

I aiways kept it in my desk, and it was never loaded." Miss Fuller to remain after the others had

loaded."
The officer looked at the pistol and found that every chamber save one contained a car-

that every chamber save one contained a car-tridge.

Detective Webb explained that as the law-yer was with the woman, and that as the shooting had been done with his weapon, he would have to go to the station. The lawyer said that he was parfectly willing to do so, and the two left the office shortly before the girl breathed have last.

the two left the office shortly before the girl breathed har last.
Lawyer Mullen has a suite of three rooms. Two face Nassau street and the third is immediately in the rear. Miss Fuller occupied the office to the east, in front, and Lawyer Mages the front on the west, though at the time the shot was fired he says he was in the rear room. When Miss Fuller's brother, Waiter Elliott Fuller, who lives at GSS East 183th street, was informed of her death, he declared that he could not believe that Martha had killed herself. He said: self. He said:

'It would be the last thing I would expect her to do. She has been in the best of health and spirits, and I know she has had no trouble. I know nothing about Magee except that he had charge of the office. Soon after taking the position Martha told us Magee began paying attention to her, but she discouraged him. Magee renewed his attentions, but received no encouragement whateve."

position Martha told us Magee began paying attention to her, but she discouraged him. Magee renewed his attentions, but received no encouragement whatever."

Mr. Fuller leared that if the news of his sister's death were told to his mother abruptly the consequences might be serious and he decided to summon his aunt, Mrs. E. D. Teares of 2,013 Fifth avenue. Miss Fuller and her brother had an engagement at the Teares residence for last evening, having agreed to take part in a family euchre party.

"Magee was very much in love with Martha," "Magee was very much in love with Martha, and when has as often refused. Magees history was somewhat of a mystery to us, but we have the best of reasons for believing that he is a divorced man. Martha has always been suspicious of him, and his attentions were annoving to her. He was very persistent, and never missed an occasion to speak to her of his feelings toward her. Frequently Mr. Magee rode home in the elevated train with her.

"I know one thing that is as certain as I am speaking, that Martha Fuller never pulled the rigger that sent that bullet into her brain."

Mrs. Teares hastened to the home of the firm of Fuller's Ansah, restaurant keepers in the old Teness building. He mades fortune and lost it inspeculation. He died several years ago.

Magee recided to summon his attentions were annoved to the firm of Fuller's Ansah, requently Mr. Magee had lived with him for eighteen months. His months was 30 years of age and a young man of exemplary habits. Thompson said Magee had lived with him for eighteen months. His necket was 30 years of age and a young man of exemplary habits. Thompson said Magee had lived with him for eighteen months. His necket was a served died to have a failed by our control of the firm of Fuller's Ansah, restaurant keepers in the old Teness building. He mades fortune and lost it inspeculation. He died several years and had seen after the second of the firm of Fuller's Ansah, restaurant keepers in the old Teness building. He mades fortune was a second of

was paying to hiss fuller asked the re-porter.

"I did not and, moreover, I know there was no love affair between them. Once he told me Miss Fuller was very hard to become ac-quainted with. The suggestion that Magee about the girl is preposterous. I cannot believe

dualitied with. The suggestion that Mages shot the girl is preposterous. I cannot believe it."

Mr. Mullen called at the Oak street station at 10 o'clock last night and tried to see Mages. The Sorgeant told him that it was against the rules. To the reporter Mr. Mullen said:

I wouldn't have been more surprised if my own wile had killed herself. I left my office this afternoon in time to catch the 5 o'clock boat for Staten island. I left Mages and Miss Fuller there. They were both as I had always known them. I can't understand how it could have happened. Miss Fuller had been with me three years. She was a young woman of great refinement and of fine education. She was an invaluable clerk. She was a great render, and spent all the time she was not at work reading books.

"Mr. Magee had been in my office about 1 sy years. He is a man for whom I had a great liking. He is a thorough gentleman and a fine clerk. I don't know anything about him outside of my office. So far as there having been anything between Miss Fuller and McGes I know nothing. I do not believe there ever was. They acted together as two men clerks or two women clerks would act. She never toold me that he annoyed her. She never mentioned him to me."

Mr. Magee's brother and his uncle and a lawyer called at the station earlier in the evening. They were permitted to see the young man.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN AN ELEVATOR. The Fate of a Teacher in the State Normal School in Fredoria,

DUNKINE, March 17 .- At 11:30 this morning

Miss Elizabeth Richardson, a preceptress in the State Normal School in Fredouia, was found dead in an elevator, crushed against the third floor. From appearances it is believed that she was intending to go from the second floor to the third, and that she started the eleevator herself and stepped in afterward, as she was accustomed to, but that her dress caught was accustomed to, but that her dress caught on the grating and held her back, so that she had only placed one food in the everator when it seed upward, dragging her between the guard grating and the elevator until it struck the third floor. Her nees, back, ribs collar bone, and arms were broken. Miss filehardson was a graduate of the school, and had been a teacher in it for twenty years. She taught the method classes in all branches and was instructor in history and rhetorical work. Her pupils were warmly attached to her, and are overwhelmed with sorrow at her said fate. RAILWAY MENCHARED BY A MAD BULL | MR. SPOONER MEANS FIGHT. Manager Boddridge Climbs a Telegrah Fols and Mr. Rennessy Outrons It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 17.-W. B. Doddridge of St. Louis, general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, climbed a telegraph pole at 10 A. M. to escape from a mad buil in the Missouri Pacific yards in Kansas City, Kan., while J. C. Hennesy, Superintendent of Terminals for the same company, fled to the Kaw River

to get away from the animal.

General Manager Doddridge, Horace G.
Clark of St. Louis, General Superintendent: L. D. Hopkins of Sedalia, Division Superintend. ent, and R. M. Peck of Pacific. Mo., Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings, arrived in Kansas City yesterday on a special train, and met J. C. Hennesey, Superintendent of the Kansas City terminals, W. L. New, master mechanic, and C. M. Rathburn of Atchison

Superintendent of the Western division. This morning they inspected the company shops in Kansas City, Kansas, and set out to return on foot to a special train, which was to take them out at 11 o'clock on the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern Railway. A bull had broken out of the stock yards and ad been made a target by all the small boys in the west bottoms. The bull had become pretty well worked up when he saw the little

rowd of railway men picking their way along the tracks. He charged upon them and they Mr. Doddridge is a short man and no sprinter. He couldn't run very well, but he recalle the experience he had in climbing the sides of box ears in his early days of railroading, and rushing to the nearest telegraph pole, climbed

t, and looked down at the infuriated buil. Mr. Hennesey has a red moustache, and the bull next took after him. Mr. Hennesey is tall and a sprinter. He made tracks for the river and his tracks are there yet in the mud. The other Missouri Pacific officials climbed on, or under, box cars and thus escaped damage.

IS ANY STRAMER MISSINGS

Capt, Donnelly Says He Saw a Large Ves HALIPAX, March 17.-Mail advices from New foundland to-day say that the Newfoundland chooner Cleddu Belle from Bodig, which has arrived at St. Johns, reports a terrible experience. Her sails in a hurricane in mid-ocean were torn into shreads, and her masts, bulwarks, and stanchions were carried away. Her lifeboat was smashed and her galley de molished. To save the ship from foundering twenty-four tons of eargo were thrown over board. Capt. Donnelly says he saw a big steamer, apparently a "tramp," laboring very heavily in the storm as though unmanages ole, and soon after he and the other members of his crew saw her go down with everybody

BAILROAD MEN READY FOR BATTLE. Three Hundred and Seventy-five Deputies Hurried to Woodbine, N. J. MILLVILLE, March 17.-Bodies of men representing the West Jersey and the South Jersey

railroads are encamped near Woodbine, and battle is threatened. The construction of the South Jersey road has reached to within 200 feet of the West Jersey's tracks, and a determined effort to nake a crossing will be made. The West Jersey will resist with force.

Three hundred deputy sheriffs were hurried down from this city, and 'seventy-five were brought up from Cape May Court House. A ight is expected at daybreak.

CLEVER, ORSERVANT THIRVES

Get 1,450 of the 3,850 Dimes Miss Ringman Took to the Bank. Bertha Ringman, 16 years old, is a trusted employee in the office of the New York Opera Glass Supply Company, in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building, at Twen third street and Madison avenue.

The company furnishes the opera glasses in various theatres which may be obtained by dropping a dime in the slot. It was Miss Bingman's duty to count up the collections from

The Architect Says the Secretary Is a Small Man in a Large Place.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- " Secretary Carlisle urnishes a striking example of the results that come from installing a small man in a large place," said Daniel H. Burnham, builder of the World's Fair, to-day. "In Mr. Carlisie are to be found all the weaknesses, folbles, and chicaneries of the cross-roads politician." continued the famous architect, 'and it is most unfortunate for the country that at this juncture, when the Columbian Exposition has opened a view of great progress in American art and architecture, he should have under his direction all the architectural work of the Government. Secretary Carlisis has, perhaps, as large an acquaintance with the needs of architecture in he construction of Government buildings as he has with the vital questions of finance, and he is almost generally conceded to be a failure as a financier. That he should be the responsible head of all the architectural work of the dovernment is positively calamitous.

"Mr. Carlisio's brief note to me as President of the American finatitute of Architects is miscleading and unjust, because the letter I sent to him, which called forth his last communication, was not published with it. In that letter there was a simple statement of facts, with nothing insuiting or ungentiemanlike. It is very evident that the truth hurte." are to be found all the weaknesses, folbles, and

COULDN'T WAIT A DAY FOR WATER,

So the British Shipper Got It El:ht Away by Asking the Tankes Admiral, Capt. Eaton of the British steamship Nasmyth, which arrived last night from Rio, save that he was is that port twenty-one days. Because his condensers were out of order he ran short of water, and had not enough to last him until he reached Bahia. On Feb. 20 he bearded the British man-of-war Sirius and asked for a supply of water, but her commander said he could not accommodate him until the next day. The Captain then obtained water from the American cruiser New York, Admiral Benham sheerfully complying with the Briton's re-quest.

Hurt to a Broadsword Contest. In a broadsword contest incidental to the drill of Troop A of the Cadet Corps at Dick-el's hidding Academy, last night, hobert Finlay received a bad out over the left temple.

E. de W. E. de W. E. de W. Wanbunk." A Bew College-adda

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL TAKE HIS QUARREL WITH MR. PATTERSON TO THE COURTS.

Several Questions Upon Which Me Bestree a Judicial Opinion-The Paster Bentes that He Is Innecessible Because His

Some of his parishoners promise interesting times ahead for the Rev. C. Venton Patterson, pastor of the Central Park Baptist Church, at 235 East Eighty-third street. W. R. Spooner, the lawyer who stood up for the rights of a young member whom the pastor ordered out of church on Friday night and who was threatened with arrest by the pastor, a policeman being summoned for the purpose, says he has been retained to bring an action against the minister in the courts. Mr. Spooner said yesterday:

Study Is to the Henr of a Laundry.

"I went to the church that evening to suggest that we submit our controversy to a council drawn from other Baptist churches and agree to abide by their decision. But I did not have a chance to bring that matter up, owing to the outrageous conduct of that man. I am now convinced that the matter is too grave for any church council. Our only recourse must be to the courts. I am a member of that church, and if Mr. Patterson had inquired of the venerable Dr. Charles C. Norton, who spent twenty-nine years of a saintly life building up that church, he would have learned all about me. Dr. Norton is still a member of the

"He still resides in his own home at 200 East Eighty-second street. Why did not Mr. Patterson inquire of him about these old members whom he has ruthlessly swept from the church register? It is pitiful to see the grief of that grand and saintly man at the destruction now going on in the field where he toiled so faithfully."

Mr. Spooner's action at law will embrace inquiries into three subjects:

1. The alleged wholesale expulsion from the church of 200 or 300 of the old members without a hearing and without any of the formalities usual in the Baptist communion. 2 The alleged custom of permitting mem-

bers of the congregation other than members of the church to vote at business meetings of the church. 3. The legality of an election of three mem-

bers of the Board of Trustees on March 2 to take the place of three members who had resigned. It is alleged that the pastor adopted an unusual and cumbersome method of voting by reading the names from the church roll, and that he purposely skipped the names of those persons whom he suspected of being opposed to the election of the candidates he favored. At 10 P. M., while

suspected of being opposed to the election of the candidates he favored. At 10 P. M., while the persons so slighted were clamoring for a chance to vote, he declared the polis closed, it is alleged by the lawyer. Mr. Spooner further contends that the election would be null and void even if it had been fairly conducted, because the three trustees who had resigned had terms of various lengths to serve, and the three new trustees were selected in a bunch, with ne specification as to what terms they were to serve.

Mr. Spooner has not decided just what form his action will take, but he says it will be brought in the Supreme Court within a month probably, and it is expected that if Mr. Patterson is forced to restore to the church roll the names stricken off there will be a meeting of the whole church, including the persons whose names are so restored. At such a meeting, it is alleged, means would be found of severing the natteral relation.

At the residence of Mr. Fraser, who says he is still Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a meeting was in progress last evening. Mr. Frazer had but a moment to spare.

"Ask Mr. Fatterson why he is inaccessible to his people by reason of the fact that his room for study is not at his home, but in the rear of a laundry at 201 East Seventy-third street," was all Mr. Frazer had time to say.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson was found at home seated at a deek, facing an attractive, darkhaired young woman, who was exasting up a column of figures in an account book. He bid her leave the room when the reporter was shown in. The question suggested by Mr. Frazer was asked of the preacher, and he dictated the following answer:

"I am not inaccessible to the people. The statement that I am inaccessible at any hour of the day or night is absolutely untrue. My study I have at some distance from my home, in order that I may not be unnecessarily disturbed, but I am sent for or communicated with oromptly in case my services are needed." In the course of a long conversation Mr. Patterson further said, touchin

with promptly in case my services are needed."
In the course of a long conversation Mr.
Patterson further said, touching this subject, that he had been accused of being the owner of the laundry. This, he said, was untrue. He had closed out his entire interest in the establishment before accepting the pastorate of the church.

of the laundry. This, he said, was untrue. He had closed out his entire interest in the establishment before accepting the pastorate of the church.

"Who is the proprietor?" was asked.

"A lady who is a member of my family," was the reply. "I have had a thick partition constructed between the laundry and the study, so that I should not be annoyed by the noises outside. The study can be entered by going through the laundry. It is comfortably fitted up, and has two large windows in the rear. I do no writing of any account. I have a phonograph into which I talk, and my typewriter copies off the sermons from the phonograph. I have had a typewriter ever since I founded the Commonlitum magazine. I was the founder of the magazine, and I secured the first 8,000 subserbers: not the second 8,000, but the first."

Is your typewriter the same lady who is the proprietor of the laundry?"

"Did you establish her in business there?"

"No, she had over \$1,000 before she became my typewriter. She established herself in the business. I have not now even a mortgage on it. The rumor got about that I owned the business because a safe with my name on it stands behind the counter. I did not go to the trouble of having the name taken off when I gave up the publishing business. My custom is to go to my study in the rear of the laundry every morning after breakfast and work until dinner time. I come home to dispner, and then go out making pastoral calls. I make so many pastoral calls that frequently I do not get home before 7 o'clock in the evening."

"And this typewriter who runs the laundry, is she a relative of yours or of your wife?"

Next he window stands the large safe, with the name C. Venton Patterson in large letters across its top. The place was closed for the night, although it was scarcely 7½ P. M. of saturday when common laundries do a rushing business.

A tenant next door said the oroprietor was a lady a named Patterson, who lived with the family of a minister mamed Patterson. She said a big fusiness was done, and wagons we

BROKER LITTLE ! IELD MISSING.

He West Out on Tuesday Evening and Hos Not Even Heard from Since. Clarence Littlefield, a member of the Consolidated Exchange, has been missing since Tuesday night. He has lived with his wife for the last two years in the boarding house kept by Miss Lyons at 3 Montague terrace, on Brooklyn

Heights. He went there on the recommenda-

tion of S. V. White.

Mr. Littlefield came home from business usual on Tuesday evening and dined with his wife. Shortly after 7 o'clock he went out. after telling his wife that he was going to call on some customers in New York and try to make some customers in New York and try to make some small collections. He did not return. The last heard of him was that he called on a friend about 10:30 o'clock, and on taking his departure said that he was going home. The next day it was ascertained that he drew his balance from the bank on Tuesday attention. These was a slight balance against bim in his accounts with the Exchange, but this was promptly made good by his friends. It is said that there are evidences that he had been shaping his affairs so that he could promptly wind them up at short notice. He is did years old and of sixedy habits. His father is a resident of filock isinud. R. I. His business affairs were in good shape and his relations with his wife harmonious.

One Thousand Telephones ipay stations) have been located between the Matters and 15.5th at. Find out by temphone if your man is in before you go to see him; then talk to him by tell phone -don.